

CLEVEDON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR  
1963



The Council House,  
Clevedon.

A. I. MACLEOD  
Medical Officer of Health



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2017 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29115395>

URBAN DISTRICT OF CLEVEDON  
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1963

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report for 1963, on behalf of Dr. A. MacLeod; the report has been compiled in conjunction with him.

It is set out, as required by the Ministry of Health, and such items as may be of interest to you are added.

The year was memorable for the cold winter which was more severe and almost as prolonged, as any experienced here by even our oldest inhabitants. There was continuous frost from Christmas Eve until 27th January, sometimes 10 - 15 degrees (Fahrenheit) of frost were recorded at night. The first snowfall was on Boxing Day and heavy snowstorms occurred on 30th December and 3rd January. Brilliant sunshine throughout many January days brightened the scene but did not disturb the drifts and much hard work by Council and contractors' workmen around the clock was required to keep the roads clear. By 25th January many houses, especially those on end-mains (e.g. St. John's Avenue, Bay Road, Walton Road) were without mains water supply and Council lorries carrying 250-gallon water tanks made twice-daily rounds of the town. This service was continued throughout much of February, during which further snowfalls occurred, especially on February 6th; and it was not until 11th March that the last drifts had disappeared.

Fortunately, the hard winter did not coincide with any epidemics of infectious disease such as Influenza or Measles. Indeed, during the cold, sunny days of January, the health of the Town was good. Active people of all ages were kept very fit in the unusual conditions by the unaccustomed physical exercise of shovelling snow, fetching fuel and carrying water (often for people less fortunately placed than themselves). By mid-February, when the discomforts and difficulties of the winter had wearied most people especially the elderly, some influenza and virus gastro-enteritis occurred sporadically; but the general immunity to the former was high in this area and there was no epidemic.

The help and encouragement received from the Chairman of the Council, from Councillors, from Council Officers and Staff, from colleagues in the town and from the County Medical Officer of Health is acknowledged with thanks.

## PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Public Health Inspector - J. Topham, A.M.I.Mun.E., M.I.H.E., M.R.S.H.

Assistant Public Health - K. Ashworth, M.A.P.H.I.  
Inspector

Medical Officer - A.I.- MacLeod, M.A., M.B., B.Chir.  
(part-time)

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Area of District 3,467 acres

Population (mid-year estimate) 11,270

Rateable Value £416,417 (New Valuation List)

Product of one penny rate £1,648

### BIRTHS

Comparable figures for England and Wales are in brackets.

Live Births                    Male    Female    Total

Number 97                    87                    184

Rate per 1,000 population (adjusted) 16.3 (crude) 20.5 (18.2)

Illegitimate Live Births 4                    Nil                    4

Rate per cent of total live births 2.2%

Still Births                    Nil                    1                    1

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births 5.4 (17.3)

Total Live and Still Births 97                    88                    185

### Infant Deaths

(Deaths under one year) 4                    1                    5

### Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births - 27.2 (20.9)

Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births - 22.0

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births - 250

### Neonatal Mortality Rate

(Deaths under 4 weeks) - 2

Rate per 1,000 total live births - 10.9 (14.2)

### Early Neonatal Mortality Rate

(Deaths under 1 week) - 2

Rate per 1,000 total live births - 10.9 (12.1)

### Perinatal Mortality Rate

(Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined) - 3

Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths - 16.1 (29.3)

### Natality (including abortion)

Number of deaths - Nil

Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths - 0

Confinements in the District - 24 (26)

DEATHS

Male    Female    Total

78    102    180

Death Rate per 1,000 of population (adjusted) 10  
Crude death rate 15.9  
Average age at death 74.7  
(Death Rate per 1,000 England & Wales - 12.3)  
Area comparability factor (for births) 1.26  
"                " (for deaths) 0.63

Causes of Death

The Registrar General has supplied causes of death, divided into age groups, for the first time. The three commonest causes of death are, heart disease, cancer, and vascular disease of the central nervous system. This is in accordance with the national pattern.

	Sex	Total	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	1-5 years	5-15 years	15-25 years	25-35 years	35-45 years	45-55 years	55-65 years	65-75 years	75+ years
--	-----	-------	---------------	------------------------	-----------	------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-----------

	M	F												
Cancer,	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-
stomach	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Cancer, lung,	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-
bronchus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer, breast	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
Cancer, all	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	-
others	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	-
Vascular lesions														
of nervous	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	-
system	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	8	14	-
Coronary	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	4	15	-
Disease, angina	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	-
Hypertension,														
with heart	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
disease	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-
Other heart	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
disease	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	12	-
Other circulatory	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
disease	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Influenza	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Bronchitis	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Gastritis,														
enteritis	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
& diarrhoea	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Congenital malformations	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other defined end ill-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
defined diseases	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-
Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other accidents	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Suicide	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Total	M	78	1	3	-	-	2	-	1	4	15	14	38	
All Causes	F	102	1	-	-	-	1	-	4	2	7	22	65	

## NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Apart from a large number of measles notifications, following the biennial epidemic pattern, the most noteworthy event was the notification of one case of poliomyelitis. This occurred in a man of 37, at the beginning of September. All home contacts, neighbours, and contacts of the children in the household, at school, were offered a dose of oral vaccine. We are now in a position whereby oral vaccination can prevent the spread of poliomyelitis, as was done in Hull in 1961.

No further cases occurred and it was not necessary to offer oral vaccination to the population of Clevedon.

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Total cases notified</u>
Measles	219
Scarlatina (Scarlet Fever)	4
Puerperal pyrexia	2
Whooping cough	5
Acute poliomyelitis	1
Erysipelas	1
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	4

## IMMUNISATION

The following figures are supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health. The work is carried out by the General Practitioners, at Infant Welfare Clinics and at school. The acceptance of immunisation is at a high rate for whooping cough, diphtheria and tetanus, given together, and poliomyelitis. Smallpox vaccination is not so often done, but a fair rate is maintained.

Booster doses are given about the time of school entry against diphtheria and tetanus combined, and against poliomyelitis.

### Diphtheria

Number of children who received a full course of primary immunisation during the year, born in the years:

<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1954-58</u>	<u>1949-53</u>	<u>Total</u>
53	101	2	-	-	4	-	160

Number of children who received a reinforcing injection during the year, born in the years:

<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1954-58</u>	<u>1949-53</u>	<u>Total</u>
-	2	4	-	80	2	88

### Whooping cough

Number of children who completed a primary course (normally 3 injections) of pertussis vaccine (singly or in combination) during the year, born in the years:

<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1954-58</u>	<u>1949-53</u>	<u>Total</u>
53	101	2	-	-	-	-	156

### Tetanus

Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation during the year, born in the years:

## IMMUNISATION (cont.)

### Tetanus

1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1954-58	1949-53	Total
53	100	2	-	-	4	-	159

Number of children who received a re-inforcing injection in the year, born in the years:

1962	1961	1960	1959	1954-58	1949-53	Total
-	2	4	-	80	2	88

### Poliomyelitis

Number of persons who received a primary course of vaccination:

Children born 1963	Children born 1962	Children born 1943-61	Young Persons born 1933-42	Persons under 40 & Priority Groups
--------------------	--------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------	------------------------------------

| Salk Oral |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| - 29      | - 125     | - 50      | - 23      | - 21      |

Number of persons who received a reinforcing dose:

All groups who received a third reinforcing injection - 9

Number of children 5-11 years of age who received a fourth injection - 3

Number of persons (all groups) who received a reinforcing dose of oral vaccine following 2 Salk injections. - 27

### Smallpox

Number of persons vaccinated or re-vaccinated during the year:

0-3 mths	4-6 mths	7-9 mths	10-12 mths	1 year	2-4 years	5-14 years	15 or over years
P 27	P 4	P 2	P 5	P 10	P -	R 3	R 17

Total Primary vaccinations 55

Total Re-vaccinations 19

P : Primary

R : Revaccination

### WATER SUPPLY

All houses in Clevedon are supplied by mains water from the Bristol Waterworks Company. The water has been satisfactory in quality and has had no form of contamination. The main difficulty during the year, occurred in January and February when pipes and even mains froze due to exceedingly cold weather. Water had to be delivered by tanker to some streets in Clevedon.

### HEALTH EDUCATION

Fluoridation of water supplies and anti-smoking have been the main subjects of discussion this year.

Fluoridation of water at the concentration of 1 part per million, would reduce dental caries in children by at least half.

## HEALTH EDUCATION (Cont.)

Unfortunately, a few vocal objectors manage to influence some councillors to vote against the fluoridation of water supplies to their Districts. I am happy to say that Clevedon approved the principle of fluoridation.

Smoking cigarettes undoubtedly increases the risk of lung cancer. It is difficult to assess the success of campaigns against smoking. In December, one of the mobile units from the Ministry of Health visited Clevedon as the climax to an anti-smoking campaign. This started in June by showing a film 'Smoking and You' at the Secondary Modern School, to the St. John Ambulance Brigade and to the Youth Club. A wide display of anti-smoking posters and literature took place in September. The one-day visit of the anti-smoking mobile unit concentrated on visits to the Hightdale Junior and Secondary Schools.

### SEWAGE DISPOSAL

All houses are on a water carriage system of sewage disposal. This flows into the Bristol Channel, through several pipes without any treatment.

Discussions have taken place with the Long Ashton Rural District Council about a scheme for sewage disposal in the Yeo Valley, which includes Clevedon. A public inquiry was held in December, on the scheme submitted to the Ministry of Health. The result of this inquiry approved the main scheme, but not the final disposal. Discussion on treatment works is proceeding and should result in a better disposal of Clevedon's sewage.

### Cesspool Emptying

Cesspools are emptied free of charge twice per year. If additional visits are necessary then the owner is charged in accordance with the time involved.

### PUBLIC CLEANSING

House refuse is removed weekly, in two vehicles and tipped at Clapton Wick. Trade refuse from shops is collected weekly at a charge of 24/- per annum. A large proportion of business premises use this service.

### PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS

The Council have appointed a private contractor to carry out all necessary treatment to exterminate rodents.

### Properties within District

	Local Authority (including Council Houses)	Houses inc. business prem- ises	Total Agricultural Nos. 1,2,3
No. of Properties	14	3,625	525 4,164 39
No. of inspections as a result of notification	7	95	9 111 -
No. of properties infested (rats, mice)	5 2	80 15	5 4 90 21
Total No. of inspections	17	210	23 250

## PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS (Cont.)

No formal action taken under Prevention of Damage by Pests Act to secure provision of proofing or structural work.

No 'block' survey schemes have been carried out.

No legal proceedings taken.

In addition to figures above, routine inspection and treatment of foreshore, river banks and parks have been carried out.

## PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

The Marine Lake is owned by the Urban District, and consists of sea water. No method of water purification is used, and no samples were submitted for analysis in 1963.

## HOUSING

### ACTION TAKEN DURING YEAR:

- (1) Number of houses included in Clearance Areas for which orders are still to be made Nil  
(2) Number of houses in Clearance Areas which have been patched for temporary accommodation under Section 48 of the Housing Act, 1957 Nil  
(3) Number of Houses closed or demolished under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957 (Clearance Areas) Nil  
(4) Number of houses demolished or closed (a) under Section 17 of the Housing Act 1957 (individual unfit) 3 (b) for other purposes (road improvements etc.) 4  
(5) Number of temporary dwellings (huts,etc.) demolished Nil  
(6) Number of houses declared unfit under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957 (capable of repair) Nil  
(7) Number of houses made fit during year 36  
(8) Number of unfit houses occupied under licence Nil  
(9) Houses in multiple occupation (Housing Act, 1961) Action taken None  
(10) Reconditioning of Condemned Houses - Exclusion from Clearance/Demolition Orders (Housing Act, 1961) Action taken None  
(11) Substitution of Closing Order for Demolition Order (Housing Act, 1961) Action taken - no formal action taken, two properties which were the subject of owner's undertakings not to let for human habitation have been demolished.  
(12) Rent Act, 1957 (1st Schedule)  
Certificates of Disrepair  
(a) Number of applications received - Nil  
(b) Number of Certificates issued - Nil

<u>Houses erected during the year</u>	<u>L.A.</u>	<u>P.E.</u>	<u>Total</u>
For slum clearance	-	-	-
For other purposes	-	103	103

<u>Houses in course of erection during the year</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
For slum clearance	-	-	-
For other purposes	-	50	50

Dwellings gained from conversion of large houses or buildings into flats or dwellings - Private Enterprise - 22

Dwellings lost from conversion of two or more houses into one - Private Enterprise - 1



## FOOD

### Milk

Number of registered distributors	Nil
Number of Registered Dairy Premises (other than dairy farms)	Nil

Notices served under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959 - Nil

### Ice-Cream

Number of premises registered for:

- {a} Manufacture and retail - Nil
- {b} Manufacture only - Nil
- {c} Retail only - 36

## FOOD HYGIENE

### Food Hygiene (General) Regulations

Action taken during year under these Regulations:

Routine visits made to food premises. Contraventions have been dealt with informally. No prosecutions taken.

### The Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations:

Action taken during year:

Premises comply with regulations, pre-mortem inspection of animals carried out whenever possible.

### The slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations:

Action taken during year:

Routine check kept on cleanliness etc. during visits for meat inspection purposes.

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT

	<u>Licensed</u>	<u>Operating</u>
(a) Slaughterhouses owned or leased by local authority	1	1
(b) Private slaughterhouses	-	-
(c) Number of private slaughterhouses brought up to standard required.	-	-
(d) Bacon factories	-	-

## THE MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS, 1963

Qualified staff employed - 2 part-time.

Rate charged for inspection - Maximum.

After initial objection to charges, the scheme is now working satisfactorily.

Carcasses and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part during year:

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	695	245	2,822	4,885	2,465	-
Number inspected	695	245	2,822	4,885	2,465	-
<u>All diseases except</u>						
<u>Tuberculosis &amp; Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcases condemned	-	10	6	5	8	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	19	43	1	4	82	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis & cysticerci	2.75	21.5	0.25	0.18	3.72	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	4	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	0.16	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weight of meat condemned (in lbs.) for:						
(a) Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	40	-
(b) Cysticercosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Other	407	5,974	298	235	1,248	-
Total (in lbs.) condemned	407	5,974	298	235	1,288	-

## POULTRY PACKING ESTABLISHMENTS

- |  |      |
|--|------|
| (a) Number in District                                   | Nil  |
| (b) Approximate weekly kill                              | Nil  |
| (c) Is there any routine examination of poultry killed ? | No   |
| (d) Observations   | None |

## PREMISES WHERE FOOD IS PREPARED

Number registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 (Ice-cream, Manufactured Meat Products, etc.) - Nil

## CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Regular observations made on factory chimneys, contraventions dealt with informally.

## AGRICULTURAL (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956

Complete survey of farms completed some twelve months ago, spasmodic re-visits made to six premises. No formal action taken.

## FACTORIES ACT, 1961

### Part I of the Act

1. Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health (including those made by Public Health Inspectors)

<u>Premises</u>	<u>No. on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Written Notices</u>	<u>Prosecutions</u>
'(i) Factories in which Sects.1,2,3,4 & 6 are enforced by L.A.	1	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sect.7 is enforced by L.A.	47	31	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sect.7 is enforced by L.A. (excluding out-workers' premises)	7	23	-	-
Total	55	54	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found - Sanitary Conveniences, unsuitable or defective - 2 referred by H.M.Inspector and remedied.

### Part VIII of the Act

#### Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of work - Wearing apparel (making etc.)

Number of Outworkers in August list - 1

*W. N. Baker.*

Medical Officer of Health

July 1964

